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ABSTRACT

This report contains a discussion of various practices reported at 73 independent study-by-correspondence programs, which are located at institutions in the United States that were members of the National University Continuing Education Association (NUCEA) during 1984-85. Data were gathered through a mailed survey to NUCEA member institutions, followup letters, and some telephone calls. The report is organized in four parts. The first part presents data on total program scope, including enrollment and staff growth, special fees, on-campus enrollment, transcript policies, course development, and course sharing. Part Two contains data on college programs, including program growth and faculty stipends. Part Three contains information on high school and noncredit programs. Explanations for growth and decline, planned diversity as a management option, and the relationship of special fees and enrollments are presented. The final part discusses research interest and capability. Throughout the report, extensive use is made of tables and comparative matter. The survey instrument is appended. (KC)

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INDEPENDENT STUDY

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INDEPENDENT STUDY

PROGRAM PROFILES

1984--85

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INDEPENDENT STUDY PROGRAM PROFILES 1984-85

A Research Report of the
Research and Evaluation Committee,
Division of Independent Study
of the
National University Continuing
Education Association

by

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Final Report
April, 1986

Oklahoma State University
Stillwater, Oklahoma

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The preparation of this report is the result of the hard work of Bev Dunham and Kelly Jardot of Oklahoma State University. Only because of their hard work is the report timely, attractive, and accurate.

Charles E. Feasley
Ellen Krieger
Harold Markowitz, Jr.

AVAILABILITY OF THIS REPORT

Additional copies of this report are available for a limited time at $10.00 each (to cover printing, handling, and postage) from:

Charles E. Feasley
Independent & Correspondence Study
Oklahoma State University
001 Classroom Building
Stillwater, Oklahoma 74078-0404

This report will also be available through the ERIC System within a year of publication.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Total Program Size (Table I)

The mean average total program enrollment reported during 1984-85 was 3,803, but the median total enrollment was 2,402. The average program has 2.8 professional staff members and 5.4 clerical staff members (when Athabasca is excluded).

College (Table VI)

Of the total enrollments of all programs during 1984-85, 62.3 percent were at the college level. The mean average college enrollment was 2,474, while the median was 1,564.

The mean course fee reported for 1985-86 is $42.42 per semester hour when the most expensive institution (twice as great as any other) is not included and $40.80 per quarter hour when the most expensive institution (twice as great as any other) is not included.

The mean grading stipend reported for 1985-86 is $3.07 per lesson and $20.35 per semester hour. The mean development stipend is $808.04 per course, $277.18 per semester hour, and $281.25 per quarter hour. Twelve institutions use computer scoring.

High School (Table VII)

Of the total enrollments of all programs during 1984-85, 29.1 percent were at the high-school level. The mean average high-school program had 2,565 students, while the median size was 1,255.

The mean course fee reported for 1985-86 is $47.89 per ½ credit.

The mean grading stipend reported for 1985-86 is $2.37 per lesson and $18.00 per student. The mean development stipend is $647.40 per course. Five of 32 responding institutions use computer scoring.

Noncredit (Table VIII)

Of the total enrollments of all programs during 1984-85, 8.6 percent were in noncredit courses. Most institutions have a variable course fee. The average noncredit program had 563 students, while the median was 179.

The mean grading stipend reported for 1985-86 is $2.97 per lesson and $44.12 per enrollment. The mean development stipend is $679.68 per course. Seven of the 39 responding institutions use computer scoring.

Special Fees (Table II)

About one-third of the institutions charge for study guides. The most common special fees are those for transfers or extensions, both being used by over 80 percent of all institutions. The least used charge is for nonresidents. There are four institutions that charge no special fees.

Miscellaneous Program Information (Table III)

About half of the 38 responding institutions have 50 percent or more of their enrollments from on-campus students. The percentage of college enrollments by high-school students is negligible.

Most institutions show correspondence differently on the transcript than on-campus courses and count correspondence in grade point averages.

Course Development (Tables IV and V)

About two-thirds of the responding institutions have an editor/course designer. One-fifth of the institutions use one or more faculty on their regular workload.

Research Interest and Capability (Table IX)

Four institutions indicated they have one or more research reports available at nominal costs: Auburn University, Oklahoma State University, Old Dominion University, and Pennsylvania State University.

Only 12 of 66 responding institutions indicated they were not interested in joint research.

INTRODUCTION

This report includes a discussion of various practices reported at 73 independent-study-by-correspondence programs, which are located at institutions in the United States that were members of the National University Continuing Education Association (NUCEA) during 1984-85. The report is the latest in an annual series of surveys conducted by the Research and Evaluation Committee of NUCEA's Independent Study Division. This final report replaces the preliminary report that was released in November, 1985.

A four-page survey (see Appendix, pages 37-40) was mailed in July, 1985, to 79 institutions that were members of the NUCEA in the academic year 1984-85. A follow-up letter was sent to nonrespondents in September, 1985. Later, a preliminary version of this report was sent to responding and nonresponding institutions to elicit any corrections and further responses.

Within three of the last four annual Independent Study Division surveys, responses were received from almost the same 72 member institutions. Because of this longitudinal data base, certain observations can be made that go beyond noting changes from last year. However, in order to secure more complete institutional enrollment comparisons for the last several years, some data shown in Table I were gathered through telephone interviews when written surveys were not returned. For this reason, 1984-85 data for Murray State University, University of Northern Colorado, U.S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School, and Utah State University appear only in Table I.

PART ONE

TOTAL PROGRAM SCOPE

PART ONE

TOTAL PROGRAM SCOPE

In academic year 1984-85 there were 273,834 enrollments in NUCEA independent study programs. The 72 NUCEA institutions reporting enrollment data displayed remarkable diversity in both total enrollments and program composition (see Table I and Figure 1). The size of total enrollments ranges from 12 students to almost 17,000. While about half of the institutions have enrollments in all three levels of courses (college, high school, and noncredit), the smaller programs usually consist of only college courses. Of all 1984-85 registrations, 62.3 percent were in college credit courses, 29.1 percent in high-school courses, and 8.6 percent in noncredit courses.

During each of the past four years the average (mean) total program enrollment has steadily increased (from 3,340 students in 1981-82 to 3,803 in 1984-85). Throughout this time period the typical (median) total enrollment has been much smaller than the group mean because many NUCEA institutions have small independent study programs. During 1984-85 the median total enrollment was 2,402.

Enrollment and Staff Growth

While about half of the institutions had increasing total enrollments during years 1981-82 and 1982-83, by 1984-85 about two-thirds of the institutions had increasing enrollments. The growth rate from 1983-84 to 1984-85 was about the same regardless of program size. For the institutions below the median the growth rate was 4.8 percent, while for the institutions above the median the growth rate was 5.1 percent. An overall growth of 5 percent was experienced by 1984-85.

While the mean total program enrollment increased 13.9 percent during the four-year period, the mean total staff size increased a little less (12.3 percent). During this time classified staff size increased somewhat more rapidly (from a mean average of 4.9 in 1981-82 to 5.4 in 1984-85) than did the mean average professional staff size (from 2.4 in 1981-82 to 2.8 in 1984-85). The staff sizes for individual institutions appear in Table I.

TABLE 1. PROGRAM ENROLLMENTS AND STAFF

Institution	Total Enrollments	College	High School	Noncredit	Professional Staff	Clerical Staff
East Tennessee State University	12	12	0	0	.10	.10
Adams State College	74	74	0	0	1.00	1.00
Old Dominion University	133	0	0	133	.10	.25
Murray State University	151	151	0	0	*	*
Eastern Michigan University	215	210	0	5	.75	.13
Central Michigan University	249	249	0	0	1.00	1.50
University of Northern Colorado	250	250	0	0	*	*
Auburn University	514†	114	0	400	1.00	2.00
University of New Mexico	587	587	0	0	.20	.50
Western Washington University	601	601	0	0	.75	.50
Governors State University	669	669	0	0	1.00	1.00
Eastern Kentucky University	735	735	0	0	2.00	2.00
Washington State University	763	750	7	6	1.00	2.00
Roosevelt University	785	785	0	0	1.50	2.50
University of Northern Iowa	804	804	0	0	.25	1.25
University of Michigan	851	557	0	294	1.25	.67
Ball State University	869	869	0	0	.50	1.00
Western Michigan University	886	886	0	0	.75	1.50
University of South Dakota	935	542	289	104	0	1.00
Southern Illinois University-Carbondale	965†	965	0	0	.50	.50
Arizona State University	970	970	0	0	0.00	1.00
University of Nevada-Reno	971	963	0	8	1.00	2.50
University of Mississippi	1,266†	1,257	0	9	1.00	2.00
Oregon State System of Higher Education	1,297	716	528	53	1.00	1.50
University of Idaho	1,306	1,035	271	0	1.00	2.00
Indiana State University	1,388	972	0	416	.90	1.00
University of Alaska	1,564	1,564	0	0	1.00	3.00
Purdue University	1,678	0	0	1,678	3.00	2.00
Home Study International	1,704†	858	834	12	7.00	15.00
University of Kansas	1,791	1,690	0	101	4.00	3.00
University of North Dakota	1,853	999	0	854	2.00	2.00

*See Appendix
†Nonstandard enrollment period

Institution	Total Enrollments	College	High School	Noncredit	Professional Staff	Clerical Staff
University of Colorado-Boulder	1,884	1,369	187	328	1.00	2.50
Western Illinois University	2,134	2,134	0	0	1.00	2.00
University of South Carolina	2,177	1,318	776	83	1.00	3.00
University of Washington	2,354	2,198	29	127	1.00	5.00
Colorado State University	2,449	1,057	0	1,392	1.00	2.00
University of Alabama	2,457	1,333	1,124	0	2.00	5.00
University of Illinois	2,645	2,588	0	57	2.50	6.50
University of North Carolina	2,785	2,543	0	242	2.00	9.00
University of Georgia	2,812	2,795	0	17	3.00	5.00
University of Wyoming	3,091	2,386	650	55	1.00	5.00
Oklahoma State University	3,211	2,388	211	612	4.00	7.50
University of Arizona	3,374	1,924	1,450	0	1.00	3.50
University of Pittsburgh	3,545	3,545	0	0	4.00	14.00
University of Southern Mississippi	3,670	1,216	2,454	0	2.00	3.00
Mississippi State University	3,763†	1,690	2,073	0	1.00	3.00
Utah State University	3,818	3,754	0	64	*	*
University of Maryland	3,946*	3,946*	0	0	6.50	3.00
University of Tennessee	3,952	2,409	1,255	288	4.60	6.00
California State University-Sacramento	3,975	182	0	3,793	.20	2.50
University of Utah	4,181	4,046	0	135	1.00	6.00
University of Kentucky	4,623	2,586	1,849	188	3.00	3.00
University of Arkansas	4,646	2,533	2,044	49	1.00	13.00
Ohio University	4,741	4,741	0	0	3.00	11.25
North Dakota Div. of Independent Study	4,999	0	4,999	0	12.50	5.00
University of Iowa	5,464	5,386	0	78	4.50	4.60
University of Oklahoma	5,644	3,266	2,026	352	3.00	6.50
University of Florida	6,097	3,366	856	1,875	1.75	14.50
University of California Extension	6,340	3,414	1,058	1,868	2.00	12.25
University of Minnesota	8,474	8,041	289	144	4.00	12.00
Athabasca University	8,718†	8,718	0	0	114.00	134.00
Pennsylvania State University	9,118	5,616	261	3,241	10.00	15.00
Saint Joseph's College	9,240	9,240*	0	0	9.50	7.50
University of Wisconsin	9,663	5,549	1,372	2,742	9.00	14.00
Texas Tech University	9,715	2,750	6,965	0	1.00	7.00
University of Texas-Austin	10,168†	4,168	5,958	42	3.00	12.00
Louisiana State University	12,133	5,224	6,631	278	2.00	7.00

*See Appendix
†Nonstandard enrollment period

Institution	Total Enrollments	College	High School	Noncredit	Professional Staff	Clerical Staff
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	14,141	2,500	11,471	170	23.00	10.00
Indiana University	15,488	9,822	4,949	717	5.00	22.00
Brigham Young University	16,517	11,198	5,022	297	6.00	22.00
University of Missouri	16,966	5,005	11,631	330	11.00	17.00
TOTALS:	273,834	170,678	79,519	23,637	307.75	504.67
FORMER MEMBER:						
Arkansas State University	574	574	0	0	1.00	1.00

*See Appendix
†Nonstandard enrollment period

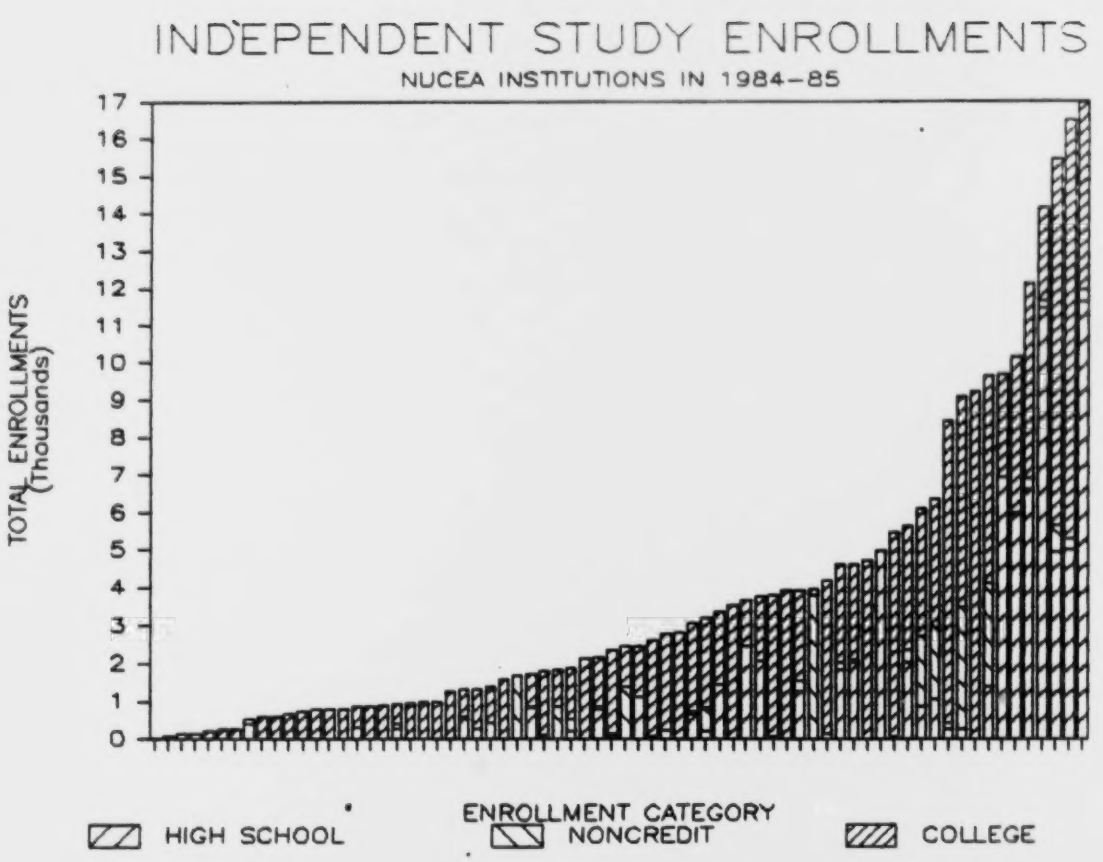

FIGURE 1

Special Fees

Almost all institutions charge one or more special fees to offset the costs of providing special services to students. During the past four years the patterns of use of special fees have been fairly stable. The special fees charged by individual institutions appear in Table II. About 80 percent of the institutions charge an extra fee to grant an extension of time (usually six months) beyond the initial enrollment period (usually one year). Roughly the same proportion of institutions charge a fee to students who wish to transfer from one course to another within about a month of the initial enrollment. In contrast to those two most utilized special fees, the least levied fee is upon out-of-state students. About one-third of the institutions charge for their study guides. During 1984-85, while only one institution employed all special fees, four institutions employed none of the special fees.

On-Campus Enrollment

With regard to miscellaneous program information, it can be observed in Table III that almost half of the 38 responding institutions had obtained at least 50 percent of their college enrollments from on-campus students. When a dozen additional institutions responded to this question two years ago, the proportion of on-campus students was slightly smaller. While many institutions did not know the proportion of college enrollments that were undertaken by high-school students, for the half of the institutions that answered the question the proportion was always less than five percent.

Transcript Policies

Roughly three out of every four institutions show correspondence courses differently on their transcripts than is done for on-campus sections of the same course. This is about 10 percent less than was reported in a 1977 study by the University of North Carolina. For 85 percent of the institutions, correspondence courses are also included in the grade point averages of at least some students (i.e., by particular or all colleges at a university).

Course Development

The course development activity and staff of I.S. Division institutions is reflected in Table IV. The average (mean) program had 140 courses, revised 18 existing courses, and developed 7.5 new courses. This is considerable effort since only 47 percent of the institutions had at least a full-time editor/course developer.

As shown in Table V, although about one-quarter of the institutions are able to obtain the assistance of faculty members for grading and course development within their regular workload, this often amounts to just a few faculty members.

Course Sharing

While this year's formal survey did not ask institutions if they were willing to lease their courses to other institutions, at the request of some members the cover letter to institutions which transmitted the preliminary version of this report did so. As a result, Figure 2 repeats information included in last year's annual survey report except where the survey committee was notified of a change by the institution this year.

Arkansas State University	University of Colorado-Boulder
Auburn University	University of Florida
Central Michigan University	University of Illinois
Eastern Michigan University	University of Iowa
Indiana State University	University of Kansas
Ohio University	University of Kentucky
Oklahoma State University	University of Minnesota
Old Dominion University	University of Missouri
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	University of Nebraska-Lincoln
Pennsylvania State University	University of Nevada-Reno
Roosevelt University	University of New Mexico
Southern Illinois University-Carbondale	University of North Carolina
St. Joseph's College	University of Oklahoma
Texas Tech University	University of South Dakota
University of Alabama	University of Tennessee
University of Alaska	University of Texas at Austin
University of California, Extension	Washington State University

FIGURE 2: Institutions Willing to Lease Courses, 1984-85.

TABLE 11. SPECIAL FEES

Institution	Study Guide Charge	Study Guide Cost Varies?	Transfer	Extension	Nonresident Charge	Book Mail Charge	Lesson Mail
Adams State College	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	No	No*
Arizona State University	No	No	5.00	5.00	No	2.00	No
Arkansas State University	No	No	30.00	15.00	38.00	4.50*	4.50*
Athabasca University	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Auburn University	No	No	10.00	15.00*	No	3.00*	No
Ball State University	No	No	No	5.00	No	2.00*	No*
Brigham Young University	No	No	15.00	15.00	No	No	No
California State Univ.-Sacramento	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Central Michigan University	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes*	Yes*
Colorado State University	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	Yes*	No
East Tennessee State University	No	No	No	No	No	No	5.00
Eastern Kentucky University	Yes*	Yes	3.00	No*	No	No	No
Eastern Michigan University	*	*	NA	No	No	*	*
Governors State University	5.00	No	No	No	No	No	No
Home Study International	5.00	No	5.00	10.00	No	Cost	No
Indiana State University	No	No	5.00	10.00	No	2.00	Overseas
Indiana University	Yes	Yes	10.00	10.00*	No	3.00	Overseas
Louisiana State University	No	No	10.00	5.00	No	No*	No
Mississippi State University	No	No	5.00	10.00	No	UK*	No
North Dakota Div. of Inde. Study	5.00	No	No	5.00	10.00	No	No
Ohio University	No	No	15.00	10.00	No	No	No
Oklahoma State University	Yes	Yes	15.00	25.00	No	Cost	Overseas
Old Dominion University	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Oregon State System of Higher Ed.	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	No	No
Pennsylvania State University	Yes	Yes	20.00	15.00*	No	10.00	No
Purdue University	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Roosevelt University	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Saint Joseph's College	12.50*	Yes	No	50.00*	No	Yes	No
Southern Illinois Univ.-Carbondale	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Texas Tech University	No	No	15.00	10.00	No	No	No
University of Alabama	No	No	25.00*	30.00	No	NA	Yes*
University of Alaska	No	No	5.00	5.00	No	Yes*	Yes*

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
**See Appendix*

University of Arizona	No*	No	10.00	10.00	No	No	No
University of Arkansas	5.00	No	Yes	7.50	5.00/Hr	5.00	No
University of California Extension	No	No	30.00	30.00	No	NA*	No
University of Colorado-Boulder	No	No	10.00	10.00*	No	No	No
University of Florida	3.00*	Yes	No*	Yes*	No	2.50	No
University of Georgia	No	No	20.00*	40.00	Yes	No	No
University of Idaho	No	No	15.00	10.00	No	No	No
University of Illinois	No	No	10.00	20.00	No	Yes	No
University of Iowa	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	No	No
University of Kansas	15.00	No	15.00	15.00	No	No	15.00
University of Kentucky	No	No	4.00	No	No	No	No
University of Maryland	Yes	Yes	6.00	No	No	Yes*	No
University of Michigan	No	No	7.50	15.00	No	No*	No*
University of Minnesota	No*	No	10.00	20.00	No	3.00	No
University of Mississippi	15.00*	No	10.00*	5.00	No	Yes*	No
University of Missouri	No	No	10.00	10.00*	No	No	No
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	Yes	Yes	15.00	20.00	No	Yes*	Yes*
University of Nevada-Reno	No	No	5.00	5.00	No	1.50	4.00/hr
University of New Mexico	No	No	NR	5.00	No	Cost	Yes*
University of North Carolina	No*	No	14.00	12.00	No	No*	No*
University of North Dakota	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	No	No
University of Northern Iowa	No	No	13.00	10.00	No	No	No
University of Oklahoma	No*	No	No*	Yes*	No	Overseas	Overseas
University of Pittsburgh	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Var.	No
University of South Carolina	No	No	10.00	10.00*	No	No*	No
University of South Dakota	5.00	No	3.00	10.00	No	4.00	No
University of Southern Mississippi	No	No	5.00	10.00	No	2.50 up	3.00
University of Tennessee	No	No	10.00	10.00	No	4.00	No
University of Texas-Austin	5.00*	Yes	10.00	10.00	No	No*	No
University of Utah	Yes	Yes	5.00	20.00	No	Cost*	No
University of Washington	No	No	15.00	30.00	No	No	Overseas
University of Wisconsin	No	No	5.00	5.00	No	5.00	Overseas
University of Wyoming	No	No	5.00	5.00	No	Yes	No
Washington State University	No	No	4.00*	10.00	No	1.50/book	5.00*
Western Illinois University	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Western Michigan University	No	No	15.00	10.00	No	No	No
Western Washington University	3.00*	Yes	10.00	5.00*	No	Yes	Yes*

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
**See Appendix*

TABLE III: MISCELLANEOUS PROGRAM INFORMATION

Institution	% College Enrollments by On-Campus Students	% College Enrollments by High School Students	Correspondence Different on Transcript	Correspondence Included in Grade Average
Adams State College	8	0	No	Yes
Arizona State University	UK	0	Yes	Yes
Arkansas State University	78	0	Yes	Yes
Athabasca University	NA	NA	NA	NA
Auburn University	NR	NA	Yes*	No
Ball State University	70	UK	Yes	Yes
Brigham Young University	NA	NA	No	Yes
California State University-Sacramento	0	0	NA	Yes
Central Michigan University	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
Colorado State University	UK	0	No	Yes
East Tennessee State University	80	NR	No	Yes
Eastern Kentucky University	NR	NR	Yes	Yes
Eastern Michigan University	50	0	Yes	Yes
Governors State University	UK	UK	No	Yes
Home Study International	NA	NA	NA	NA
Indiana State University	65	3	Yes	Yes*
Indiana University	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
Louisiana State University	48	.2	Yes	Yes
Mississippi State University	75	0	No	Yes
North Dakota Div. of Independent Study	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ohio University	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
Oklahoma State University	50	0	Yes	Yes
Old Dominion University	0	0	Yes	NA
Oregon State System of Higher Education	UK	UK	Yes	No
Pennsylvania State University	45	.09	No	Yes
Purdue University	NA	NA	NA	NA
Roosevelt University	50+	0	No	Yes
Saint Joseph's College	70	NA	No	Yes
Southern Illinois University-Carbondale	10	0	No	Yes
Texas Tech University	90	5	Yes	Yes

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
**See Appendix*

Institution	% College Enrollments by On-Campus Students	% College Enrollments by High School Students	Correspondence Different on Transcript	Correspondence Included in Grade Average
University of Alabama	UK	NR	Yes	Yes
University of Alaska	13	1	Yes	No
University of Arizona	NR	NR	Yes	NR
University of Arkansas	NR	NR	Yes	Yes
University of California Extension	UK	UK	Yes	No
University of Colorado-Boulder	33	0	Yes	Yes
University of Florida	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
University of Georgia	50	0	Yes	Yes*
University of Idaho	50	1	Yes	No
University of Illinois	31	5	Yes	Yes
University of Iowa	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
University of Kansas	40	10	Yes	*
University of Kentucky	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
University of Maryland	UK	0	No	Yes
University of Michigan	9.5	1	Yes	No
University of Minnesota	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
University of Mississippi	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
University of Missouri	6	1	Yes	Yes
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
University of Nevada-Reno	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
University of New Mexico	15	1	Yes	Yes
University of North Carolina	50	1	Yes	Yes
University of North Dakota	25	NR	Yes	Yes
University of Northern Iowa	30	0	Yes	Yes
University of Oklahoma	50	1	Yes	Yes
University of Pittsburgh	100	NR	No	Yes
University of South Carolina	42	2	Yes	Yes
University of South Dakota	25	1	Yes	Yes
University of Southern Mississippi	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
University of Tennessee	UK	3	Yes	Yes
University of Texas-Austin	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
University of Utah	UK	UK	Yes	Yes
University of Washington	60	3	Yes	No
University of Wisconsin	15	3	No*	No
University of Wyoming	18	.25	Yes*	Yes

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
**See Appendix*

Institution	% College Enrollments by On-Campus Students	% College Enrollments by High School Students	Correspondence Different on Transcript	Correspondence Included in Grade Average
Washington State University	42	UK	Yes	No
Western Illinois University	4	0	No	Yes
Western Michigan University	NR	NR	Yes	Yes
Western Washington University	50	UK	Yes	Yes

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NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
**See Appendix*

TABLE IV: COURSE INFORMATION

Institution	*Editors/ Course Designers*	*Number of Courses Offered*	*Number of Revisions This Year*	*Number of New Courses This Year*
Adams State College	NR	7	NR	NR
Arizona State University	0	81	8	3
Arkansas State University	NR	38	6	2
Athabasca University	5.00	137	8	16
Auburn University	0	44	3*	5*
Ball State University	0	87	5	2
Brigham Young University	3.00	527	83	14
California State University-Sacramento	0.10*	7	1	0
Central Michigan University	0	78	6	3
Colorado State University	1.00	37	20	9
East Tennessee State University	0.10	9	0	0
Eastern Kentucky University	NR	62	NR	NR
Eastern Michigan University	NR	19	1	5
Governors State University	0	16	Var	4
Home Study International	2.00	91	4	11
Indiana State University	0	90	5	1
Indiana University	4.00	388	45	21
Louisiana State University	1.00	226	32	3
Mississippi State University	0	137	19	3
North Dakota Div. of Independent Study	NR	124	18	5
Ohio University	1.50	190	38	18
Oklahoma State University	1.00	174	29	12
Old Dominion University	0	6	0	2
Oregon State System of Higher Education	0.10	149	13	2
Pennsylvania State University	4.00	290	54	24
Purdue University	0	6	0	1
Roosevelt University	1.00	53	2	1
Saint Joseph's College	0.50	62	18	2
Southern Illinois University-Carbondale	0	16	0	4
Texas Tech University	1.00	160	35	15
University of Alabama	0	221	17	1

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable
**See Appendix*

Institution	Editors/ Course Designers	Number of Courses Offered	Number of Revisions This Year	Number of New Courses This Year
University of Alaska	0.50	61	4	9
University of Arizona	NR	156	16	NR
University of Arkansas	NR	124	7	0
University of California Extension	1.00*	275	40	10
University of Colorado-Boulder	NR	147	8	1
University of Florida	0.75	166	12	34*
University of Georgia	0	130	29	7
University of Idaho	NR	128	28	4
University of Illinois	1.00	132	21*	2
University of Iowa	3.4	161	22	5
University of Kansas	1.00	115	21	7
University of Kentucky	NR	192	30	8
University of Maryland	3.00	82	11	6
University of Michigan	0	35	3	0
University of Minnesota	6.00	432	41	22
University of Mississippi	1.00	144	16	5
University of Missouri	4.00	316	35	13
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	6.00	205	6	11
University of Nevada-Reno	0	65	8	3
University of New Mexico	0.20	80	18	4
University of North Carolina	0.70	200	9	7
University of North Dakota	NR	100	13	NR
University of Northern Iowa	0	53	4	2
University of Oklahoma	1.00	294	34	9
University of Pittsburgh	3.00	210	50	9
University of South Carolina	0	190	12	5
University of South Dakota	0	200	15	6
University of Southern Mississippi	NR	90	6	2
University of Tennessee	1.00	326	51	14
University of Texas-Austin	2.00	160	35	21
University of Utah	Var.	150	7	20
University of Washington	0.25	150	22	5
University of Wisconsin	4.00	420	49	12
University of Wyoming	0	166	14	3

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable
**See Appendix*

Institution	Editors/ Course Designers	Number of Courses Offered	Number of Revisions This Year	Number of New Courses This Year
Washington State University	.50	86	3	16
Western Illinois University	*	58	10	6
Western Michigan University	0.50	80	5	11
Western Washington University	0	50	4	2

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable
**See Appendix*

TABLE V: NUMBER OF TOTAL FACULTY

Institution	*Faculty Who Teach as Part of Regular Work*	*Faculty Who Develop as Part of Regular Work*	*Faculty Who Are Paid Additionally for Teaching*	*Faculty Who Are Paid Additionally for Development*
Adams State College	1	1	0	0
Arizona State University	0	0	41	41
Arkansas State University	0	0	All	All
Athabasca University	38	38	0	0
Auburn University	0	0	26*	45
Ball State University	0	0	46	46
Brigham Young University	0	0	220	103
California State University-Sacramento	0	0	0.20	0.20
Central Michigan University	0	0	40	49
Colorado State University	0	0	20	1
East Tennessee State University	0	0	0	0
Eastern Kentucky University	NR	NR	All	All
Eastern Michigan University	NR	NR	9	9
Governors State University	8	0	0	0
Home Study International	0	1	48	6
Indiana State University	0	0	60	5
Indiana University	1	1	272	All
Louisiana State University	0	0	154	*
Mississippi State University	0	0	44	22
North Dakota Div. of Independent Study	12.50	12.50	0	0
Ohio University	0	0	225	56
Oklahoma State University	0	0	118	40
Old Dominion University	0	0	0	1
Oregon State System of Higher Education	0	0	55	*
Pennsylvania State University	4	4	222	55
Purdue University	2	1	0	0
Roosevelt University	0	0	33	Var.
Saint Joseph's College	11	4	11	4
Southern Illinois University-Carbondale	1	0	15	15
Texas Tech University	NA	NA	80	80
University of Alabama	0	0	95	95

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable
**See Appendix*

Institution	Faculty Who Teach as Part of Regular Work	Faculty Who Develop as Part of Regular Work	Faculty Who Are Paid Additionally for Teaching	Faculty Who Are Paid Additionally for Development
University of Alaska	1	1	45	45
University of Arizona	0	0	66	66
University of Arkansas	0	0	63	63
University of California Extension	0	0	150	50
University of Colorado-Boulder	0	0	9	4
University of Florida	0	0	124	109
University of Georgia	0	0	72	72
University of Idaho	0	0	76	76
University of Illinois	3	3	80	80
University of Iowa	0	0	111	All
University of Kansas	0	0	78	33
University of Kentucky	0	0	88	All
University of Maryland	0	0	81	8
University of Michigan	1	0	24	*
University of Minnesota	0	4	190	190
University of Mississippi	0	0	68	68
University of Missouri	0	Var.	26	15
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	0	0	82	11
University of Nevada-Reno	0	0	36	Var.
University of New Mexico	0	0	18	12
University of North Carolina	0	0	137*	45
University of North Dakota	0	0	76	13
University of Northern Iowa	0	0	38	38
University of Oklahoma	3	3	98	98
University of Pittsburgh	100	9	0	0
University of South Carolina	0	0	88	88
University of South Dakota	0	0	45	25
University of Southern Mississippi	65	65	65	65
University of Tennessee	3	3	108	108
University of Texas-Austin	0	0	93	31
University of Utah	0	0	83	Var.
University of Washington	1	1	75	75
University of Wisconsin	13	11	29	13
University of Wyoming	0	0	92	92

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable
**See Appendix*

Institution	Faculty Who Teach as Part of Regular Work	Faculty Who Develop as Part of Regular Work	Faculty Who Are Paid Additionally for Teaching	Faculty Who Are Paid Additionally for Development
Washington State University	0	0	59	35
Western Illinois University	13	1	45	5
Western Michigan University	0	0	49	11
Western Washington University	0	0	20	20

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable
**See Appendix*

PART TWO

COLLEGE PROGRAMS

During 1984-85 the average (mean) size for the 67 college programs was 2,474 students, while the median enrollment was 1,564. Of 67 NUCEA institutions reporting enrollments during the last two years in college courses by independent study, 46 grew in enrollments between 1983-84 and 1984-85. The average growth was 4.5 percent; there were 153,380 college enrollments reported in 1984 and 170,678 in 1985 (see Table VI). There was no apparent relationship between institutional size or location and enrollment increases or decline.

Over the past four years the average (mean) size of college independent study programs has increased 20.4 percent. During 1984-85 college enrollments represented 62 percent of all independent study program enrollments. This proportion has increased 2 percent in the past four years.

Significant Program Gains

Though college programs across the nation grew in 1984-85, several institutions grew at a multiple of the national rate. The 24 most successful college programs (in terms of the percentage of growth in 1984-85) are shown in Figures 3 and 4. Each grew in the past year and also surpassed its enrollments of two years ago. It is obvious from the bar chart, and encouraging to those whose enrollments have had declines in the past year, that the path leading to outstanding growth is rarely a straight line.

Faculty Stipends

The average (mean) college course fees projected for use during 1985-86 are $42.42 per semester hour and $40.86 per quarter hour, which represent increases of 5.3 percent and 6.8 percent, respectively, over the year before. During 1985-86 institutions indicated that the average (mean) grading stipends would be $3.07 per lesson and $20.35 per semester hour, which were increases of 3.4 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively, over the prior year. Twelve institutions reporting used some computer grading in college courses. Development stipends for 1985-86 were predicted to have mean averages of $808.04 per course and $277.18 per semester hour, both increases of 1.8 percent from the year before.

TABLE VI. COLLEGE PROGRAMS

Institution	1984-85 Enrollment	Course Fees 1984-85	Basis	1985-86	Computer Grading?	Grading Compensation 1984-85	Basis	Prompt?	1985-86	Development Compensation 1984-85	Basis	Rank?	1985-86
Eastern Kentucky University	*	38.00	Sem	40.00	No	1.75*	Lsn	Yes	1.75	800.00	Crs	No	800.00
East Tennessee State University	12	76.00	Sem	76.00	No	NR	RW	NR	NR	NR	RW	NR	NR
Adams State College	74	38.00	Sem	38.00	No	NR	RW	NR	NR	NR	RW	NR	NR
Auburn University	114	21.00	Qtr	21.00	No	2.00	Lsn	No	2.00	500.00	Crs	No	500.00
California State University-Sacramento	182	20.00	Sem	20.00	Yes	*	*	NA	*	*	*	Yes	*
University of Pittsburgh	200	88.00	Crdt	88.00	Yes	*	*	No	*	1250.00*	Crs	Yes	1250.00
Eastern Michigan University	210	35.00	Sem	35.00	No	45.00	Enr	NA	60.00	350.00*	Crs	No	350.00*
Central Michigan University	249	68.00	Sem	68.00	No	25.00	Sem	No	25.00	125.00	Sen	No	125.00
Arkansas State University	450	33.00	Qtr	33.00	No	1.50	Lsn	No	1.50	300.00	Crs	No	300.00
Ball State University	500	37.00	Qtr	40.00	No	80.00	Enr	No	80.00	150.00	Qtr	No	150.00
University of South Dakota	542	41.00	Sem	44.00	No	1.75*	Lsn	No	1.75*	400.00	Crs	No	400.00
University of Michigan	557	92.00*	Sem	92.00	No	Var.*	Lsn	No	Var.*	300.00	Sem	Yes	300.00
University of New Mexico	587	30.00	Sem	35.00	No	2.00*	Lsn	Yes	2.00*	450.00	Crs	No	450.00
Western Washington University	601	28.00	Qtr	32.00	No	12.00	Qtr	No	15.00	100.00	Qtr	No	100.00
Oregon State System of Higher Education	716	31.00*	Qtr	31.00*	No	2.75	Lsn	No	2.75	375.00*	Crs	No	375.00*
Washington State University	750	42.00	Sem	42.00	No	60.00	Crs	30%	60.00	200.00	Sem	No	200.00
Governors State University	782	46.50*	Sem	46.50*	No	NR	RW	No	NR	NR	RW	No	NR
Roosevelt University	785	154.50	Sem	168.00	No	25.00	Sem	No	25.00	1500.00	Crs	No	1500.00
University of Northern Iowa	804	35.00	Sem	37.00	No	22.50	Sem	No	22.50	200.00	Sem	No	250.00
Home Study International	858	60.50	Qtr	60.50	Yes	Var.	Lsn	No	Var.	1250.00*	Crs	No	1250.00*
Western Michigan University	886	60.75	Sem	60.75	Yes	25.00	Sem	No	25.00	330.00	Sem	No	330.00
University of Nevada-Reno	963	35.00	Sem	36.00*	No	1.65	Lsn	.45*	1.65	150.00	Sem	No	150.00
Southern Illinois University-Carbondale	965	39.75	Sem	39.75	No	35.00*	Enr	No	35.00*	1500.00*	Crs	No	1500.00*
Arizona State University	970	33.00	Sem	33.00	No	3.50	Lsn	No	3.50	125.00	Sem	No	125.00
Indiana State University	972	49.50	Sem	53.00	No	4.00	Lsn	No	4.00	200.00	Sem	No	200.00
University of North Dakota	999	30.00	Sem	34.00	No	Var.	Crs	No	Var.	200.00	Hr	No	200.00
University of Idaho	1,035	35.00	Sem	45.25	No	3.00	Lsn	1.00	3.00	200.00	Sem	No	200.00
Colorado State University	1,057	38.00	Sem	38.00	Yes	40%	Enr	No	40%	40%*	Enr	No	40%*
University of Southern Mississippi	1,216	37.00	Sem	40.00	No	1.00	Lsn	No	1.00	Var.	Crs	No	Var.
University of Mississippi	1,257	36.00	Sem	40.00	No	3.00	Lsn	2.00*	3.00	550.00*	Crs	No	550.00*
University of South Carolina	1,318	35.00	Sem	35.00	No	45.00	Enr	No	45.00	160.00	Sem	No	160.00
University of Alabama	1,333	31.00*	Sem	40.00	No	4.00	Lsn	No	5.00	500.00	Crs	No	500.00
University of Colorado-Boulder	1,369	38.00	Sem	38.00	No	16.50	Sem	No	16.50	350.00*	Sem	No	350.00*
University of Alaska	1,564	25.00	Sem	25.00	Yes	5.00	Lsn	No	5.12	1500.00	Crs	No	1500.00

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
*RW = Regular Workload, *See Appendix*

Institution	1984-85 Enrollment	Course Fees			Computer Grading?	Grading Compensation				Development Compensation			
		1984-85	Basis	1985-86		1984-85	Basis	Prompt?	1985-86	1984-85	Basis	Rank?	1985-86
Mississippi State University	1,690	36.00	Sem	40.00	No	30.00*	Crs	No	30.00*	400.00	Crs	No	400.00
University of Kansas	1,690	33.00	Qtr	40.00	Yes	*	*	4.00	*	400.00	Crs	No	400.00
University of Arizona	1,924	33.00	Sem	36.00	No	2.00	Lsn	No	3.00	Var.	Crs	NR	Var.
Western Illinois University	2,134	44.50*	Sem	44.50*	No	60.00	Enr	No	51.00	577.50	Crs	No	600.00
University of Washington	2,198	28.00	Qtr	32.00	No	13.50	Qtr	No	13.50	750.00*	Crs	No	750.00*
University of Wyoming	2,386	30.00	Sem	30.00	No	4.00*	Lsn	Yes	4.00*	386.00	Sem	Yes	386.00
Oklahoma State University	2,388	35.00	Sem	35.00	No	3.50	Lsn	No	3.50	350.00	Sem	No	350.00
University of Tennessee	2,409	28.00*	Qtr	29.00*	No	44.00	Enr	No	44.00	600.00	Crs	No	600.00
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	2,500	42.35	Sem	46.60	No	40%	Tui	2.50*	40%	1350.00*	Crs	No	1350.00*
University of Arkansas	2,533	30.00	Sem	30.00	No	2.00	Lsn	No	2.00	200.00	Sem	No	200.00
University of North Carolina	2,543	40.00	Sem	45.00	No	20.00	Sem	No	20.00	250.00	Sem	No	350.00
University of Kentucky	2,586	45.00	Sem	50.00	No	1.50	Lsn	No*	1.50	Var.	Crs	Yes*	Var.
University of Illinois	2,588	37.00	Qtr	39.00	No	6.37*	Lsn	No	6.37*	1500.00*	Crs	Yes	1875.00*
Texas Tech University	2,750	30.00	Sem	30.00	No	Var.	Lsn	No	Var.	600.00	Crs	No	600.00
University of Georgia	2,795	32.00	Qtr	36.00	No	60.00*	Enr	No	60.00*	500.00	Crs	No	500.00
University of Oklahoma	3,266	35.00	Sem	35.00	No	12.00*	Sem	No	12.00*	200.00	Sem	No	200.00
University of Florida	3,366	24.78*	Sem	25.83*	Yes	2.00	Lsn	.50*	2.00	300.00	Sem	No	300.00
University of California Extension	3,414	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	Var.	Lsn	No	Var.	300.00	Hour	No	300.00
University of Maryland	3,946*	71.00	Sem	76.00	No	Var.*	Crs	No	Var.*	1250.00*	Crs	No	1250.00*
University of Utah	4,046	24.00	Qtr	27.00	No	2.75	Lsn	2.75*	3.00	200.00	Qtr	No	200.00
University of Texas-Austin	4,168	32.00	Sem	36.00	Yes	3.00	Lsn	No	3.75*	875.00*	Crs	No	875.00*
Ohio University	4,741	30.00	Qtr	31.00	No	3.50	Lsn	No	3.50	500.00*	Crs	No	500.00*
University of Missouri	5,005	46.00*	Sem	49.50*	Yes	2.60	Lsn	No	2.80	380.00*	Sem	No	410.00*
Louisiana State University	5,224	25.00	Sem	32.00	No	3.80	Lsn	No	3.80	212.00	Sem	No	212.00
University of Iowa	5,386	35.00	Sem	37.00	No	22.00	Sem	No	22.00	500.00	Sem	No	500.00
University of Wisconsin	5,549	35.00	Sem	38.00	No	3.00*	Lsn	No	3.00*	1500.00	Crs	No	1500.00
Pennsylvania State University	5,616	52.00	Sem	54.00	Yes	18.00	Sem	No	18.00	440.00	Sem	No	440.00
University of Minnesota	8,041	37.00*	Qtr	38.50*	No	3.75	Lsn	1.90	3.90	470.00	Qtr	No	675.00
Athabasca University	8,718	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	RW	NR	NR	NR	RW	NR	NR
Saint Joseph's College	9,240	110.00	Qtr	122.00	No	5.08*	Lsn	No	5.08*	200.00	Crs	Yes	200.00
Indiana University	9,822	42.50	Sem	45.00	No	Var.		No	Var.	400.00	Sem	No	400.00
Brigham Young University	11,198	45.00	Sem	48.00	Yes	2.70*	Lsn	No	2.85*	385.00	Sem	No	400.00

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
*RW = Regular Workload, *See Appendix*

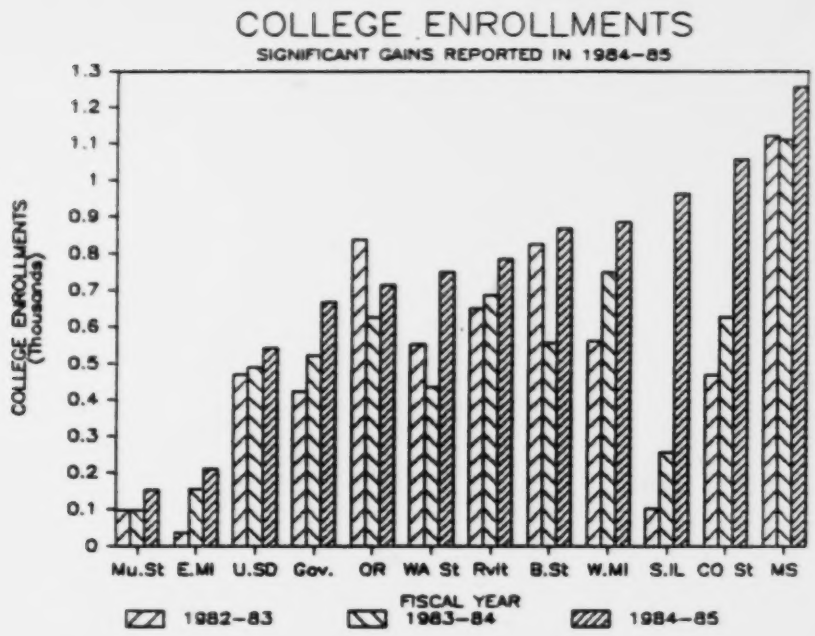

FIGURE 3

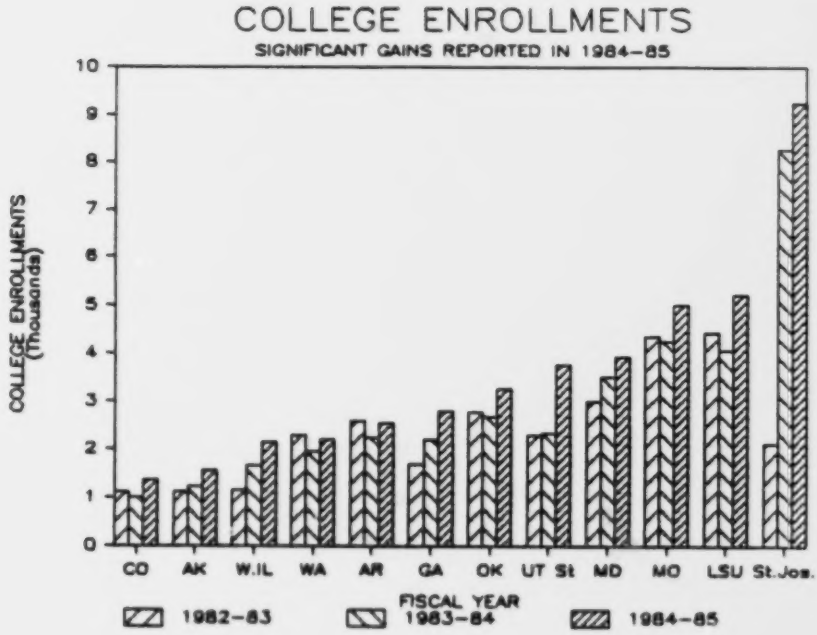

FIGURE 4

PART THREE

HIGH SCHOOL AND NONCREDIT PROGRAMS

Though university credit courses are the most common offering (only three of our members do not have them), high school courses are incorporated in slightly less than half of the NUCEA independent study programs, and noncredit courses are offered by slightly over half. As a rule, institutions with the largest enrollments offer both high school and noncredit courses, and those with the smallest enrollments offer neither.

High School Enrollments

The mean high school program consisted of 2,565 students in 1984-85, with a range of 7 to 11,631. The median size in 1984-85 was 1,255. Of the total program enrollments at all reporting institutions, 29.1 percent were at the high school level.

The 31 institutions offering high school programs experienced a mean high school enrollment growth of 3.1 percent in the past year and 6.2 percent over the past two years. The growth of seven of these institutions was considerably above the average: each increased its high school enrollments at least 10 percent in the past year and by 9 percent or more between 1982-83 and 1984-85.* (Noting growth over a two-year period, it is assumed, reduces the likelihood of confusing real significance with chance variations.) Arranged by current high school program size, these are the major growth institutions:

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*To permit comparability, University of Kansas's enrollments for 1983-84 and the University of Georgia's enrollments for 1982-83 were deleted in this computation. Kansas and Georgia have dropped their high school programs.

	HS 84-85	HS 83-84	One Year Change	HS 82-83	Two Year Change
Louisiana State Univ.	6,631	5,956	11.3%	5,718	16.0%
Univ. of Texas	5,958	3,579	66.5%	2,661	123.9%
Univ. of Oklahoma	2,206	1,697	19.4%	1,773	14.3%
Univ. of Kentucky	1,849	795	132.6%	565	227.3%
Univ. of Tennessee	1,255	1,138	10.3%	1,149	9.2%
Univ. of Florida	856	564	51.8%	560	52.9%
Oregon State System	528	275	92.0%	351	50.4%

The data given above are depicted in graph form in Figure 5 below.

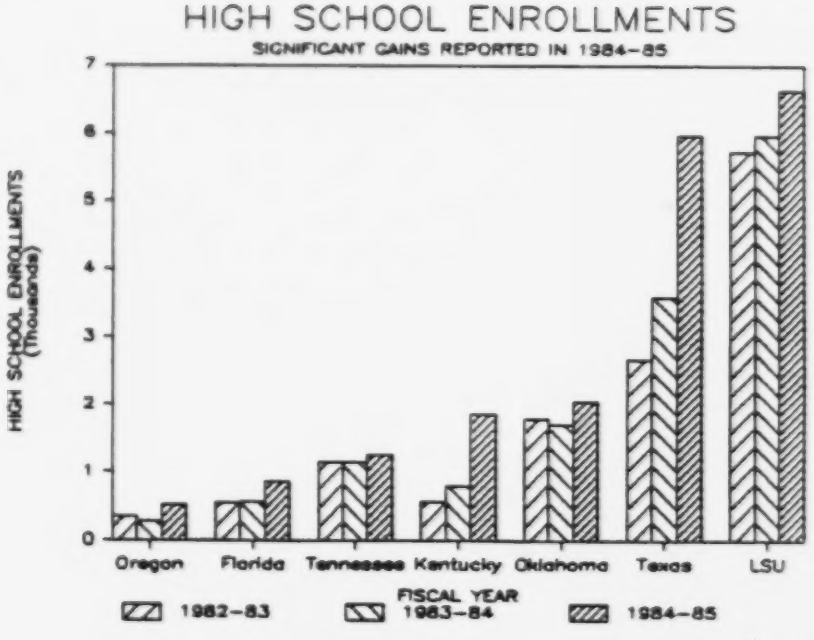

FIGURE 5

High School Stipends

For 1985-86 the average (mean) course fee was projected to be $47.89 per ½ credit, an increase of 6.9 percent over the fee in 1984-85. The grading stipends for 1985-86 were projected to be $2.37 per lesson or $18.00 per student, which are 3.9 percent and 9 percent over the prior year. Five institutions are using computer grading at the high school level. During 1985-86 the development stipend will be $647.40 per course, which is 6.7 percent greater than the year before.

Noncredit Enrollments

Noncredit courses were offered by 42 institutions in 1984-85 (see Table VIII). Noncredit registrations accounted for 8.6 percent of all registrations, but again there was a sharp distinction between large and small programs. The 10 largest institutions had 18.3 percent of their enrollments in noncredit courses, but the 10 smallest had only 6.3 percent. The largest institutions saw a 12.4 percent growth in their noncredit programs in 1984-85, while the smallest experienced a 4.5 percent decline.

The average noncredit program grew by 10.3 percent in 1984-85 and by 7 percent over the past two years. The median program size was 179 students. Again, it is of interest to note which institutions bettered the national average by a considerable margin:

	NC 84-85	NC 83-84	One Year Change	NC 82-83	Two Year Change
Univ. of Kentucky	188	25	652.0%	82	129.3%
Louisiana State Univ.	278	222	25.2%	320	-13.1%
Univ. of Missouri	330	79	317.7%	52	534.0%
Oklahoma State Univ.	612	514	19.1%	162	277.8%
Indiana Univ.	717	457	56.9%	370	93.8%
Univ. of Wisconsin	2,742	2,154	27.3%	2,168	26.5%
California State Univ. at Sacramento	3,793	3,039	24.8%	2,526	50.2%

These changes are shown graphically in Figure 6 on the following page.

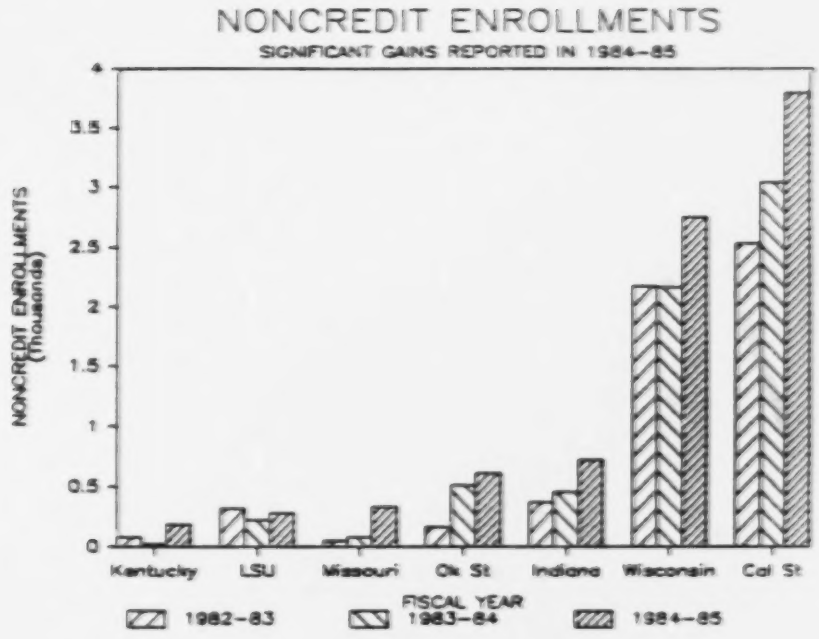

FIGURE 6

Though high school programs tended to grow continuously in the successful institutions cited earlier, noncredit change is far more erratic. Often this change can be attributed to the growth or decline of a single course or cluster of courses; high school and college programs, each with numerous courses, are better insulated against the impact of radical change in a course's enrollments.

Noncredit Stipends

Most institutions do not have a uniform noncredit course fee. The grading stipends expected for 1985-86 (see Table VIII) have a mean of $2.97, which is an increase of 1.4 percent over 1984-85. Seven institutions are using computer grading for noncredit courses. The development stipend of $679.68 per course is 5.9 percent greater than 1984-85.

Explanations for Growth and Decline

There are several available theories to explain enrollment decline: the inevitable squeeze of inflation or of unemployment, the loss of the baby-boom generation, or cuts in educational funding inspired by balanced-budget myopia. We'll label these "national force theories."

Enrollment growth, on the other hand, is most often attributed to regional or local forces: a supportive administration, improved educational management, good departmental relations, well-chosen courses that are decidedly improved over those offered under the previous director. These are the "unique situation theories."

The test of any theory is that it can be used to explain our current experience and to predict our future experience. In independent study's noncredit and high school enrollments, neither a national force theory nor a unique situation theory can pass these tests.

In particular, the time-honored belief that the effects of good management are reflected in program growth would seemingly be proved by growth in all programs under a single director. This year, however, of the 24 institutions that offer all three categories of programs (college, high school, and noncredit), only four institutions grew in all programs--the Oregon State System, the State University System of Florida, Louisiana State University, and Indiana University. None of these four has shown continuous growth in all three programs over each of the past three years. So much for the inevitable outcomes of good management. It would provide interesting insight if a graduate student with skills in factor analysis were to study the causes of growth, since it is clear that no single factor explains the effects that are reported here.

Planned Diversity as a Management Option

Only one of the ten largest independent study institutions in the NUCEA relies exclusively on college enrollments:

Percentage of 1985 Enrollments in Ten Largest Institutions

	Total	University	High School	Noncredit
Univ. of Missouri	16,966	29.5%	68.6%	1.9%
Brigham Young Univ.	16,517	67.8%	30.4%	1.8%
Indiana Univ.	15,488	63.4%	32.0%	4.6%
Univ. of Nebraska	14,141	17.7%	81.1%	1.2%
Louisiana State Univ.	12,133	43.1%	54.7%	2.3%
Univ. of Texas	10,168	41.0%	58.6%	0.4%
Texas Tech Univ.	9,715	28.3%	71.7%	0.0%
Univ. of Wisconsin	9,663	57.4%	14.2%	28.4%
St. Joseph's College	9,240	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Pennsylvania State Univ.	9,118	61.6%	2.9%	35.5%
Total	123,149	49.6%	44.1%	6.3%

The others have all built high school or noncredit enrollments that account for one-third to three-quarters of all students. Overall, slightly over half of all enrollments in our top ten institutions are in high school or noncredit courses. The ten smallest institutions, by contrast, have 81 percent of their enrollments in college credit courses and none in high school.

As a rule high school courses are rather consistently a component of large independent study programs. Noncredit courses are also capable of contributing significantly to program size, but not consistently so. One explanation for this is that successful high school and noncredit programs serve well-defined client groups (predominantly high school principals and counselors or noncredit occupational groups). As long as the independent study program continues to aid them in meeting their goals, enrollments will continue to grow until they stabilize at some level determined by the market for the service offered. In noncredit programs, however, there are more radical swings in enrollment as one course or another splashes into existence or is eroded by new options.

The Relationship of Special Fees and Enrollments

Most programs are expected or required to cover their costs through collected income. Thus enrollments often are the core of viability as well as the symbol of service.

Every program has its breakeven point, which is the number of students required to generate a profit margin that offsets fixed costs of operation. Some small operations may be able to break even only by ignoring major costs, such as personnel, in computing the cost of their operation. It is entirely possible for a relatively small program to cover all costs and for major parts or all of a much larger program to operate below breakeven, but a positive relationship between program size and viability is more to be expected.

Table II of this report (Special Fees), Table VII (High School Programs), and Table VIII (Noncredit Programs) depict institutional response to the breakeven problem. This is how the game is played: you lower the breakeven point by (1) reducing variable costs (pay faculty less for grading, grade with computers, and reduce the number of lessons per course, for example), (2) increasing revenue (raise tuition, attract grants, conduct fund raising, and pass on costs through special fees), or (3) reducing fixed costs (cut back on staff, buy or lease less equipment, reduce authors' stipends, reduce the number of new courses and the frequency of revision, and cancel expensive media projects).

As in any game, experienced players develop their own style and their own subtle variations in approach. The game is made more complex and more interesting by acknowledging the importance of standards of practice (see "Standards of the Division of Independent Study") and observing our implied standards of study guide construction as reflected

in the NUCEA Independent Study Course awards criteria. Quality efforts cost more in the short run, though it is a tenet of our field that program quality will be rewarded in the long run.

TABLE VII. HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Institution	1984-85 Enrollment	Course Fees			Computer Grading?	Grading Compensation				Development Compensation		
		1984-85	Basis	1985-86		1984-85	Basis	Prompt?	1985-86	1984-85	Basis	1985-86
Eastern Kentucky University	*	22.00	½ Unit	22.00	No	1.75*	Lsn	Yes	1.75	800.00	Crs	800.00
Washington State University	7	60.00	½ Unit	60.00	No	3.00	Lsn	30%	3.00	450.00	Crs	450.00
University of Washington	29	84.00	½ Unit	96.00	No	NA	RW	No	NA	NA	NA	NA
University of Colorado-Boulder	187	50.00	½ Unit	50.00	No	25.00*	Lsn	No	25.00*	NA	NA	NA
Oklahoma State University	211	35.00	½ Unit	45.00	No	1.40	Lsn	No	2.00	350.00	Crs	500.00
Pennsylvania State University	261	30.00	½ Unit	40.00	Yes	14.00	Stu	No	20.00	1320.00	Crs	1320.00
University of Idaho	271	60.00	½ Unit	70.00	No	3.00	Lsn	1.00	3.00	400.00	Crs	400.00
University of Minnesota	289	80.00*	½ Unit	80.00*	Yes	3.75	Lsn	1.90	3.90	1410.00*	Crs	2025.00*
University of South Dakota	289	35.00	½ Unit	35.00	No	1.50*	Lsn	No	1.50*	NA	NA	NA
Oregon State System of Higher Education	528	55.00	½ Unit	55.00	No	2.75	Lsn	No	2.75	375.00*	Crs	375.00*
University of Wyoming	650	30.00	½ Unit	30.00	No	4.00*	Lsn	Yes	4.00*	350.00	Crs	350.00
University of South Carolina	776	40.00	½ Unit	40.00	No	12.00	Stu	No	12.00	NA	RW	NA
Home Study International	834	92.50	½ Unit	92.50	Yes	Var.	Lsn	No	Var.	1250.00*	Crs	1250.00*
University of Florida	856	45.00	½ Unit	50.00	No	1.50*	Lsn	.50*	1.50*	750.00	Crs	750.00
University of California Extension	1,058	Var.	½ Unit	Var.	No	2.30	Lsn	No	2.30	500.00	Crs	500.00
University of Alabama	1,124	48.00	½ Unit	55.00	No	2.00	Lsn	No	3.00	300.00	Crs	300.00
University of Tennessee	1,255	35.00	½ Unit	35.00	No	20.00	Stu	No	20.00	500.00	Crs	500.00
University of Wisconsin	1,372	42.00	½ Unit	42.00	No	2.50	Lsn	No	2.50	900.00*	Crs	900.00*
University of Arizona	1,450	50.00	½ Unit	50.00	No	2.00	Lsn	No	2.25	Var.	Crs	Var.
University of Kentucky	1,849	24.00	½ Unit	24.00	No	1.50	Lsn	No*	1.50	350.00	Crs	350.00
University of Oklahoma	2,026	35.00	½ Unit	45.00	No	13.00*	Lsn	No	13.00*	300.00	Crs	300.00
University of Arkansas	2,044	35.00	½ Unit	35.00	No	1.50	Lsn	No	1.50	250.00	Crs	250.00
Mississippi State University	2,073	48.00	½ Unit	50.00	No	20.00	Stu	No	20.00	400.00	Crs	400.00
University of Southern Mississippi	2,454	53.00	½ Unit	53.00	No	1.00	Lsn	No	1.00	150.00	Crs	150.00
Indiana University	4,949	37.00	½ Unit	39.00	No	2.35	Lsn	No	2.35	700.00	Crs	700.00
North Dakota Div. of Ind. Study	4,999	10.00	½ Unit	20.00	No	NA	RW	NA	NA	NA	RW	NA
Brigham Young University	5,022	45.00	½ Unit	45.00	No	2.50*	Lsn	No	2.50*	325.00	Crs	325.00
University of Texas-Austin	5,958	32.00	½ Unit	36.00	Yes	2.00	Lsn	No	2.75*	400.00*	Crs	500.00*
Louisiana State University	6,631	50.00	½ Unit	60.00	No	3.30	Lsn	No	3.30	640.00	Crs	640.00
Texas Tech University	6,965	42.00	½ Unit	42.00	No	2.50*	Lsn	No	2.50*	600.00	Crs	600.00
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	11,471	46.00*	½ Unit	48.00*	No	NA	RW	2.50*	NA	1350.00*	Crs	1350.00*
University of Missouri	11,631	38.00	½ Unit	40.00	Yes	2.00	Lsn	No	2.15	650.00*	Crs	700.00*

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
*RW = Regular Workload, *See Appendix*

TABLE VIII. NONCREDIT PROGRAMS

Institution	1984-85 Enrollment	Course Fees 1984-85	Basis	1985-86	Computer Grading?	Grading Compensation 1984-85	Basis	Prompt?	1985-86	Development Compensation 1984-85	Basis	1985-86
Eastern Michigan University	5	35.00	Hour	35.00	No	45.00	Enr	No	60.00	350.00*	Crs	350.00*
Washington State University	6	25.00	CEU	25.00	No	3.00	Lsn	30%	3.00	300.00	Crs	300.00
University of Nevada-Reno	8	Var.	CEU	Var.	No	1.65	Lsn	.45*	1.65	Var.	Crs	Var.
University of Mississippi	9	60.00	CEU	60.00	No	3.00	Lsn	2.00*	3.00	550.00*	Crs	550.00*
Home Study International	12	42.00	Hour	42.00	Yes	Var.	Lsn	No	Var.	NR	Crs	NR
University of Georgia	17	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	Var.	Lsn	No	Var.*	Var.	Crs	Var.
University of Texas-Austin	42	Var.	Crs	Var.	Yes	Var.	Lsn	No	Var.	Var.	Crs	Var.
University of Arkansas	49	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	Var.	NA	No	Var.	Var.	Crs	Var.
Oregon State System of Higher Education	53	30.00	Hour	30.00	No	2.75	Lsn	No	2.75	375.00*	Crs	375.00*
University of Wyoming	55	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	4.00*	Lsn	Yes	4.00*	Var.	Crs	Var.
University of Illinois	57	37.00	Hour	39.00	No	4.25	Lsn	No	4.25	1200.00	Crs	1500.00
University of Iowa	78	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	Var.	Lsn	No	Var.	Var.	Crs	Var.
University of South Carolina	83	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	3.00	Lsn	No	3.00	Var.	Crs	Var.
University of Kansas	101	*	*	*	*	3.00	Lsn		*	*	*	*
University of South Dakota	104	Var.	Crs	Var	No	1.75	Lsn	No	1.75	400.00	Crs	400.00
University of Washington	127	28.00	Hour	32.00	No	NR	NR	No	NR	NR	Crs	NR
Old Dominion University	133	27.50*	CEU	27.50*	No	NA	NA	NA	NA	1500.00	Crs	1500.00
University of Utah	135	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	2.75	Lsn	2.75*	3.00	600.00	Crs	600.00
University of Minnesota	144	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	3.75	Lsn	1.90	3.90	RW	Crs	RW
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	170	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	Var.	Lsn	2.50*	Var.	1350.00*	Crs	1350.00*
University of Kentucky	188	--	NA*	--	No	--	NA*	No*	--	--	NA*	--
University of North Carolina	242	40.00	Hour	45.00	No	60.00	Enr	No	60.00*	750.00	Crs	1050.00*
Louisiana State University	278	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	3.30	Lsn	No	3.30	Var.	Crs	Var.
University of Tennessee	288	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	24.00	Enr	No	24.00	500.00	Crs	500.00
University of Michigan	294	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	Var.	Lsn	No	Var.	300.00	Hour	300.00
Brigham Young University	297	45.00	Hour	48.00	No	2.70*	Lsn	No	2.70*	275.00	Hour	400.00
University of Colorado-Boulder	328	35.00	Hour	35.00	No	15.00	Hour	No	15.00	300.00*	Crs	300.00*
University of Missouri	330	12.50	CEU	13.00	Yes	2.60	Lsn	No	2.80	280.00	Crs	300.00
University of Oklahoma	352	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	NA	NA	No	NA	300.00	Crs	300.00
Auburn University	400	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	Var.	Var.	No	Var.	500.00*	Crs	500.00*
Indiana State University	416	100.00	Crs	100.00	No	32.50	Enr	No	32.50	*	Crs	*
Oklahoma State University	612	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	3.50	Lsn	No	3.50	Var.	Crs	Var.
Indiana University	717	Var.*	CEU	Var.*	No	2.35	Lsn	No	2.35	Var.*	Crs	Var.*
University of North Dakota	854	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	4.50	Lsn	No	4.50	Var.	Crs	Var.

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
*RW = Regular Workload, *See Appendix*

Institution	1984-85 Enrollment	Course Fees			Computer Grading?	Grading Compensation				Development Compensation		
		1984-85	Basis	1985-86		1984-85	Basis	Prompt?	1985-86	1984-85	Basis	1985-86
Colorado State University	1,392	Var.	Crs	Var.	Yes	40%	Enr	No	40%	40%*	Crs	40%*
Purdue University	1,678	Var.	Crs	Var.	Yes	Var.	Crs	No	Var.	Var.	Crs	Var.
University of California Extension	1,868	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	Var.	Crs	No	Var.	Var.	Crs	Var.
University of Florida	1,875	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	2.00	Lsn	.50*	2.00	1000.00*	Crs	1000.00*
University of Wisconsin	2,742	Var.	Crs	Var.	No	3.00*	Lsn	No	3.00*	Var.	Crs	Var.
Pennsylvania State University	3,241	Var.	Crs	Var.	Yes	1.80	Lsn	No	2.00	Var.*	Crs.	Var.*
California State Univ.-Sacramento	3,793	*	*	*	Yes	*	*	NA	*	*	Crs	*

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NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable, UK = Unknown
*RW = Regular Workload, *See Appendix*

PART FOUR

RESEARCH INTEREST AND CAPABILITY

This year questions regarding research were included in the survey with the intent of determining the quantity of research already available, the level of interest in working cooperatively on future research projects, and the capabilities of programs to provide specific types of information. The responses are shown in Table IX.

Research Availability and Interest

Of 64 programs responding to the question on research available, only 11 percent indicated any type of research either completed or under way. However, 82 percent of the 66 responses to the question on interest in joint research were positive. Although apparently little research of independent study practices has been done, there appears to be considerable interest in participating in such projects. A number of comments were made indicating programs are becoming more interested in research as information is becoming more accessible through computerization.

System Comparison Capabilities

Thirty-nine programs are able to provide information on the percentage of students who submitted no assignments at the time of leaving the course. This is 59 percent of the 66 responses received--the highest positive response to any of the questions on system capabilities. Thirty-nine percent of 65 responding institutions (25 programs) indicate they can compare demographic characteristics of students who submit no work versus those who submit some work. Thirty-seven percent of 67 responding programs can compare completion rates of differing groups of students by age. Forty-nine percent of 65 programs can compare completion rates of students by sex, and 18 percent of 62 programs can do such comparisons based on race. Only four programs are able to provide information in all five categories.

An additional question was asked regarding what, if any, age analysis scheme is used by programs for research on their students. The few responses to this question were too diverse to tabulate and so are not included in this report.

The data provided here gives programs with an interest in research a basis for cooperation on joint projects.

TABLE IX. RESEARCH INTEREST AND CAPABILITY

Institution	Research Available	Interest in Joint Research	System Comparison Capabilities				
			% of Students Who Submit No Work	Some Work vs. No Work	Age Group	Sex	Race
Adams State College	No	No*	No	No	No	No	No
Arizona State University	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Arkansas State University	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Athabasca University	No	No	No	NR	No	No	No
Auburn University	Yes*	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Ball State University	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Brigham Young University	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
California State University-Sacramento	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Central Michigan University	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	NR
Colorado State University	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
East Tennessee State University	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Eastern Kentucky University	No	NR	Yes	No	No	No	No
Eastern Michigan University	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Governors State University	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Home Study International	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Indiana State University	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Indiana University	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Louisiana State University	No*	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
Mississippi State University	NA	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
North Dakota Div. of Independent Study	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Ohio University	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Oklahoma State University	Yes*	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Old Dominion University	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No
Oregon State System of Higher Education	No	Yes	Yes*	No	No	No	No
Pennsylvania State University	Yes*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR
Purdue University	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
Roosevelt University	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	NR	No
Saint Joseph's College	NR	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable
**See Appendix*

Institution	Research Available	Interest in Joint Research	System Comparison Capabilities				
			% of Students Who Submit No Work	Some Work vs. No Work	Age Group	Sex	Race
Southern Illinois University-Carbondale	NR	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
Texas Tech University	No	Yes	No*	No*	No*	Yes	Yes
University of Alabama	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
University of Alaska	No	Yes	Yes	NR	Yes	Yes	Yes
University of Arizona	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No
University of Arkansas	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
University of California Extension	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
University of Colorado-Boulder	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	NR
University of Florida	Yes*	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
University of Georgia	No	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*	Yes*
University of Idaho	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
University of Illinois	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
University of Iowa	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
University of Kansas	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
University of Kentucky	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
University of Maryland	Yes*	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
University of Michigan	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
University of Minnesota	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
University of Mississippi	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
University of Missouri	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
University of Nebraska-Lincoln	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
University of Nevada-Reno	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No
University of New Mexico	No	NR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
University of North Carolina	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
University of North Dakota	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
University of Northern Iowa	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
University of Oklahoma	No	Yes	*	*	*	*	*
University of Pittsburgh	No	No	Yes*	No	No	No	No
University of South Carolina	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
University of South Dakota	NR	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
University of Southern Mississippi	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No
University of Tennessee	No	Yes	Yes	Yes*	Yes*	Yes	No
University of Texas-Austin	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable
**See Appendix*

Institution	Research Available	Interest in Joint Research	System Comparison Capabilities				
			% of Students Who Submit No Work	Some Work vs. No Work	Age Group	Sex	Race
University of Utah	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
University of Washington	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	NR
University of Wisconsin	No	Yes*	*	*	*	*	*
University of Wyoming	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Washington State University	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No
Western Illinois University	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No*
Western Michigan University	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No
Western Washington University	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No

NR = No Response, NA = Not Applicable
*See Appendix

APPENDIX

NATIONAL UNIVERSITY CONTINUING EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

INDEPENDENT STUDY DIVISION

1985 SURVEY

Please answer all questions; use NA (not applicable) where appropriate.

Name of person completing this report: _____

Title: _____ Telephone: ( ) _____

Institution: _____

Street/P.O.: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Which 12 months (July '84 - June '85 is the standard) are reported? _____

New Enrollments

1984-85: College: _____, High School: _____, Noncredit: _____ = Total: _____

Note: Do not count extensions and carry-over enrollments above.

_____ Percent of college enrollments by on-campus students

_____ Percent of college enrollments by high school students

_____ Are correspondence courses shown differently on your institutional transcript than the on-campus version of the same course?

_____ Are correspondence courses included in the grade point average calculation?

Independent Study (I.S.) Staff Size

_____ Professional (in full-time equivalents)

_____ Clerical Staff (in full-time equivalents)

_____ Editor/course designer (in full-time equivalents) already shown as staff

_____ Total number of courses offered

_____ Number of revisions in the year

_____ Number of new courses in the year

_____ Faculty who "teach" I.S. courses as part of their regular workload

_____ Faculty who develop I.S. courses as part of their regular workload

_____ Faculty who are paid in addition to their regular pay to "teach" I.S. courses

_____ Faculty who are paid in addition to their regular pay to develop I.S. courses

COLLEGE COURSE INFORMATION

College Course Fees

1984-1985: $_____ per qtr. ___, sem. hour ___, other _____.

$_____ on-campus course charge (*on same basis as above*) (*shows the competitive price to resident students*).

1985-1986 (if different): $_____ per qtr. ___, sem. hour ___, other _____.

$_____ on-campus course charge.

Other Charges Made In Addition to Course Fees

Do you charge for study guides? No Yes $_____

Do you charge for course transfers? No Yes $_____

Do you charge for time extensions? No Yes $_____

Do you charge for nonresident fees? No Yes $_____

Do you charge for mailing books? No Yes $_____

Do you charge for mailing lessons? No Yes $_____

Instructor Grading Stipend

Check if faculty grade papers as part of their regular workload: ___.

Check if computer grading used in some courses: ___.

$_____ is paid to faculty for each lesson or test graded by the computer.

1984-85: College $_____ per lesson ___, per sem. or qtr. hour ___, per enrollment ___, other _____.

Incentive for promptness: $_____.

1985-86 (if different): College $_____ (*basis assumed same as above*).

Course Development Stipend

Check if written by faculty as part of their regular workload: ___.

1984-1985: College $_____ per course ___, per course hour ___, per enrollment ___.

Check if stipend varies by academic rank ___; cite Asst. Prof. above.

1985-86 (if different): College $_____ (*basis assumed same as above*).

HIGH SCHOOL COURSE INFORMATION

High School Course Fees

1984-85: $_____ per ¼ unit; 1985-86 (if different): $_____ per ¼ unit.

Instructor Grading Stipend

Check if faculty grade papers as part of their regular workload: ___.

Check if computer grading used in some courses: ___.

$_____ is paid to faculty for each lesson or test graded by the computer.

1984-85 High School: $_____ per lesson, or $_____ per student.

1985-86 (if different) High School: $_____ (*basis assumed same as above*).

Course Development Stipend

Check if written by faculty as part of their regular workload: ___.

1984-1985 High School: $_____ per course.

1985-86 (if different) High School: $_____ per course.

NONCREDIT COURSE INFORMATION

Noncredit Course Fees

1984-85: $_____ per CEU, or $_____ per course hour equivalent.

Check if fees are not based on a pricing formula ___.

1985-86 (if different): $_____ (*basis assumed to be as above*).

Instructor Grading Stipend

Check if faculty grade papers as part of their regular workload: ___.

Check if computer grading used in some courses: ___.

$_____ is paid to faculty for each lesson or test graded by the computer.

1984-85 Noncredit: $_____ per lesson, or $_____ per CEU, or
$_____ per enrollment.

Check if stipends vary greatly between courses ___; cite the typical case above if variations are small.

1985-86 (if different): Noncredit $_____ (*basis assumed same as above*).

Course Development Stipend

1984-1985 Noncredit: $_____ per course, or $_____ per CEU, or
$_____ per enrollment.

Check if stipends vary greatly between courses ___; cite the typical case above if variations are small.

1985-86 (if different): Noncredit: $_____ per course.

JOINT RESEARCH INTEREST AND CAPABILITY

Is your program willing to work with other institutions in one or more research studies on the effectiveness of various I.S. practices (e.g., turn-around time for grading)? Yes No

Can your program determine the percentage of students who have submitted no assignments at the time they leave any particular course? Yes No

Can your program compare the demographic characteristics of students who submit no assignments versus students who send in some or all work? Yes No

Can your program compare the completion rates of differing groupings of students by age? (For example, the student may be a member of many different age groups: over 25, over 35, 25-45, 30-39.) Yes No

If your program has only one age analysis scheme for research on its students, what is it?

_____

_____

Can your program compare the completion rates of students by race? Yes No by sex? Yes No

Does your program have any research study, thesis, or dissertation that is completed or underway which can be obtained by institutions for a nominal cost?

_____

_____

Comments: *Add remarks that will clarify or make more comparable this survey data.*

Thank you for your assistance. Please mail your survey form to this address:

Dr. Charles E. Feasley
Independent and Correspondence Study
Oklahoma State University
001 Classroom Bldg.
Stillwater, Oklahoma 74074

The following comments clarify or supplement the information that appears in the main body of this research report.

Adams State College

There is interest if a study can be done over a year's time.

Arkansas State University

1. The total charge for mailing books and lessons is $9.00.
2. When computer programming is done, research should be possible.
3. This institution is no longer a member of NUCEA.

Athabasca University

1. The enrollment period is April 1, 1984, to March 31, 1985.
2. Only full-time academic staff are reported. Course coordinators have the responsibility for developing courses as well as managing delivery, including the recruitment and supervision of part-time telephone tutors.

Auburn University

1. Enrollments were from October 1, 1984, through September 30, 1985.
2. Transcripts say "by correspondence."
3. Course development and revisions do not include contracts in process when the fiscal year began.
4. The faculty members plus nine non-faculty equals 35 instructors.
5. A second extension is $20.00.
6. There is a $3.00 college grading fee in exceptional cases.
7. The noncredit development fee extrapolates from a $500.00 base.
8. Book mailing charges are higher for overseas students.
9. The research report, ***Independent Study by Correspondence: Myths and Issues***, by Becky S. Duning, is available for $2.00 from Auburn University, Office of Continuing Education, Independent Study, 100 Mell Hall, Auburn University, Alabama, 36849.

Ball State University

1. Indiana students pay an extra 5 percent sales tax.
2. Students send stamped envelopes.

Brigham Young University

1. The enrollment period is September 1, 1984, to August 31, 1985.
2. Faculty are paid a royalty for each computer-scored enrollment.
3. The faculty grading stipends shown are for return of lessons within 48 hours.

California State University at Sacramento

1. The editor/course designer is a professional position.
2. The on-campus fee assumes less than six hours of enrollment.
3. All grading is by computer with no stipend going to a faculty member.
4. Courses are developed under varying contracts with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
5. Noncredit course fees run $30.00 to $40.00, with $20.00 to $35.00 extra for a course manual.

Central Michigan University

1. There is a combined mailing charge of $4.50 for books and lessons.
2. The on-campus course fee is $63.50 per semester hour at the graduate level.
3. There are four independent study delivery systems: (a) correspondence courses, (b) learning packages, (c) independent courses in the field, and (d) telecourses. Answers to the questionnaire were based on correspondence course instruction only, which does not present an accurate view of their Independent Study Program. Information from these other systems was not included in the total because it does not fit into the questionnaire structure, totally.
4. Total independent study enrollments for all four delivery modes is 1,078. Total independent study credit hours generated is 3,001.
5. While the number of instructors teaching correspondence, learning packages, and telecourses remains fairly constant (correspondence courses have 40 instructors; learning packages, 13; telecourses, 2 per semester), the number teaching Independent Courses in the

Central Michigan University (continued)

Field varies each semester from 35 to 40. This is due to the individualized nature of ICF courses which are generally a one-time per semester arrangement to meet specific needs of individual students.

6. Tuition for all undergraduate independent study courses (learning packages, ICF, and telecourses may carry graduate credit) is $68.00; graduate tuition is $75.00 per semester.
7. Instructor grading stipends also vary for the learning package courses: $250.00 per semester hour for up to 15 students; $450.00 per semester hour for 16 + students to a maximum of 50 students.
8. Course development stipends also vary for learning packages based on the amount of work that must be done. Stipends range from $200.00 to $1,000 per semester hour.

Colorado State University

1. Faculty are not paid a development stipend but are paid 40 percent of the tuition paid by students.
2. The same is true for noncredit courses.

Eastern Kentucky University

1. Information on program enrollments, percentage of on-campus students, the number of editors on staff, and the number of revisions/new courses per year is considered to be of "no interest or value to anyone not associated with that institution."
2. Study guides are sometimes charged.
3. Transfers are seldom given.
4. $9.50 is paid for grading the final exam.
5. $1.40 is paid for lessons not returned within 10 days.

Eastern Michigan University

1. An administrative/mailing/registration fee of $45.00 is charged per course.
2. The stipend for development is an average.
3. Forty percent of students are taking industry-specific courses developed with the support of a trade association.

Governors State University

The college course fee is shown as $46.50 per semester hour, which is an average of the undergraduate fee ($44.50) and the graduate fee ($48.50).

Home Study International

1. Enrollment period is January 1, 1984, through December 31, 1984.
2. The college development stipend shown is an average for the range $1,000 to $1,500 per course.
3. The high school development stipend shown is an average for the range $1,000 to $1,500 per course.

Indiana State University

1. Correspondence is counted toward the cumulative grade point average, not that for each semester.
2. Nonprogram bookstore charges $2.00 per course.
3. No continuing education course has been developed since 1980. The stipend is $500.00 per course.

Indiana University

1. There is a $25.00 charge for overseas mailing.
2. University course instructor stipends are based on a pricing formula according to the number of lessons in the course. The usual 12-lesson, 3-credit course pays $3.63 per lesson. This amount is unchanged in 1985-86.
3. Noncredit course fees vary with the number of lessons in the course. Except for professional ISA courses, the average fee is $45.00 per course. The range is $35.00 to $50.00.
4. Stipends for writing noncredit courses vary from $200.00 to $1,000, depending on length and professional use.

Louisiana State University

1. Instructors develop or revise courses as well as grade them.
2. The nonprogram bookstore charges for mailing.
3. A study of one large course may be undertaken during Fall, 1985.

Mississippi State University

1. Enrollment period is June 1, 1984, to May 31, 1985.
2. The nonprogram bookstore probably charges for mailing books.
3. The grading stipend is paid at the completion of a course.

Murray State University

Enrollment information for 1984-85 was collected by telephone. No written survey responses were given for other data.

Ohio University

1. An extension is for three months.
2. The figure for college development is a three-quarter hour course. It is $600.00 for a four-credit course and $700.00 for a five-credit course.
3. The student and age groupings available for research include:

Student Groups	Age Groups
Ohio University	17 and under
incarcerated	18-23
military	24-29
external student program	30-39
other Ohio colleges and universities	40-49
out-of-state colleges	50-59
education	60 and over
high school	unknown
vocational rehabilitation	
miscellaneous	

Oklahoma State University

Research data will be more readily available when computerization of records is completed during the coming year. An international review of program practices, *Serving Learners at a Distance*, is available for $6.50 from ERIC Clearinghouse on Higher Education, One Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C., 20036.

Old Dominion University

1. The noncredit course fee shown is an average.
2. The multiple-choice answer sheets are scored by clerical staff under direction of the continuing education director.

Old Dominion University (continued)

3. A research study, *Faculty Incentives for Participation in Noncredit Independent Study/Correspondence*, by Barbara Wallace, is available for free from her at Continuing Education, 224 Education Building, Old Dominion University, Norfolk, VA, 23508.

Oregon State System

1. The college course fees shown are for undergraduates. For graduate correspondence courses in 1984-85 the fee was $41.00 per quarter hour, and it remained the same in 1985-86. On-campus it went from $77.00 to $80.00.
2. The stipend shown for college development is an average of the range of stipend paid from $150.00 to $600.00
3. The stipends shown for development of high school and noncredit courses are averages.
4. Participation in research depends on staff time involved and availability of data.

Purdue University

We have a wide variety of Independent Study/Correspondence course formats. Administratively we consider anyone who enrolls in a course available through media formats and who studies on his own, sending in lessons or examinations, as a correspondence course student. In some instances this means granting professional CEUs for taking an examination based on one or more videotapes. Since formats vary so greatly, stipends for faculty and for developers also vary. Ours is not a "traditional" program in independent study. We no longer have an Independent Study Division (Continuing Ed.); it's now called Division of Media-Based Programs (MBP). The Center for Professional Correspondence Studies is a joint venture involving MBP as an administering group and several other campus groups.

Pennsylvania State University

1. The first six-month extension is $15.00; another six months costs $20.00.
2. The course development stipends range from $1,000 to $1,500 per course.
3. Many research comparisons would require hand calculations.
4. A research report, *Building Academic Quality in Distance Higher Education*, by Fabio J. Chacon-Duque, is available for $6.50 from Pennsylvania State University, Center for the Study of Higher Education, 128 Mitchell Building, University Park, PA, 16802.

Saint Joseph's College

1. There were 8,500 students active during the entire year and 740 active during part of the year.
2. Courses are counted in the grade point average only if the student spends two years or more with the college.
3. An extension of three months is $50.00; and extension of six months is $100.00
4. The college grading stipend varies with academic rank from $4.75 to $5.41 per lesson.
5. There is an incentive of $100.00 to $175.00 extra for developing courses sooner than the deadline. The development stipend itself varies from $100.00 to $300.00 per course.
6. Computers will enable sharing more data within about nine months.

Southern Illinois University

1. The grading stipend is paid on a student when he gets through three-quarters of the course.
2. The enrollment period was January 1 through December 31, 1984.
3. The college development stipend shown is an average. The rule is one-half month's salary.
4. Participation in joint research may occur later after computerization of records.

Texas Tech University

1. Because records are now being put on the computer, a year from now the "no" responses to research capability should turn to "yes."
2. In grading high school courses, faculty are paid in total $25.00 for each completion, which is paid at the rate of $2.50 per lesson and $3.00 per exam.

University of Alabama

1. The college course fee for 1984-85 was $31.00 per semester hour ($40.00 in 1985-86) plus a $7.50 registration fee and $7.50 for supplies.
2. The transfer costs to students would be increased $4.00 for each lesson already graded.

University of Alaska

A $10.00 mailing fee covers first-class postage for books and lessons.

University of Arizona

There is a charge of $10.00 for replacing a study guide.

University of California Extension

1. Freelance editors are hired as needed.
2. Nonprogram bookstore may charge for mailing.
3. We are not allowed by university policy (based on federal student privacy laws) to ask for student age, race, or sex information except on a voluntarily-submitted, anonymous survey form.

University of Florida

1. 1.5 FTE of clerical staff are students.
2. The editor is a professional position.
3. Complete revisions at full stipend are classified as new courses.
4. Course fees in 1984-85 are actually charged at two levels. The lower division course cost is $22.81 per semester hour, and the upper division cost is $26.74. The average of $24.78 is shown in the summary table. For 1985-86 the two course fees are $23.76 and $27.89, with an average of $25.83 shown in the table.
5. On-campus fees during 1984-85 were $27.72 for lower division and $31.83 for upper division, while for 1985-86 the fees are $28.67 and $32.80. Averages appear in the summary tables.
6. Study guide charge shown is an average, which is 3.8¢ per page.
7. Extension fee applies for each of two six-month periods added.
8. Computer printouts will be supplemented with added comments.
9. $1.00 per high school assignment graded if over 10 days.
10. The noncredit development stipends vary. A typical rate is shown.

University of Georgia

1. Transfer fee and $6.00 for each lesson graded would be the transfer cost.
2. The nonresident fee must be paid by out-of-state students registered for resident credit.

University of Georgia (continued)

3. Courses taken for nonresident credit are included in the overall grade point average only.
4. The stipend for grading is divided by the number of lessons per course.
5. The noncredit grading stipend varies from $2.00 to $5.00 per lesson.
6. The research data would be difficult to collect until computerization is completed.

University of Illinois

1. The on-campus course charge is for a three credit-hour course.
2. During the year there were 14 complete revisions of old courses and 7 partial revisions for a total of 21.
3. The range of grading stipends for college courses is $4.25 to $8.50 per lesson.
4. The range of development stipends for college courses was $1,200 to $1,800 during 1984-85 and is $1,500 to $2,250 in 1985-86.

University of Kansas

1. Correspondence courses are included in the grade point average for the School of Education and the School of Journalism, but not for the Colleges of Arts and Sciences or Business.
2. Faculty members are paid a fixed amount for each completing student:

   1-hour course = $18.00
   2-hour course = $30.00
   3-hour course = $45.00
   4-hour course = $60.00
   5-hour course = $75.00

3. $75.00 is charged for each noncredit course in the "Options for High School Students" program. A recommendation is made to high schools of one-half credit for completion of each course. No new courses are being developed at this time.

University of Kentucky

1. Assignments that are returned after 10 days are graded for 85¢.
2. College development stipends by rank are $1,200 for professor, $1,050 for associate professor, $900.00 for assistant professor, and $750.00 for instructor.

University of Kentucky (continued)

3. The noncredit courses are funded by the U.K. Council on Aging. They pay for development and grading. ISP collects a nominal ($5.00) handling fee.

University of Maryland

1. The 3,946 enrollments shown in Tables I and VI are almost entirely in courses of six or nine credit hours. This situation represents the equivalent of 8,551 enrollments in three-credit-hour courses.
2. The charge for mailing is $2.50 for the first book and 50¢ for each additional book.
3. The salary range for grading ($1,125 to $2,350 per course) varies according to rank, experience, and course credit hours.
4. The course development stipends range from $1,000 to $1,500 per course, with the average of $1,250 shown in Table VI.
5. Research studies are in preparation.

University of Michigan

1. Overseas students pay a $25.00 airmail deposit; the unused balance is returned.
2. Although no courses are currently under development, when that work occurs faculty are paid in addition to their regular pay.
3. The enrollment fees for graduate-level college courses was $150.00 per semester hour during 1984-85 and is $160.00 in 1985-86.
4. The grading stipends for college vary from $3.30 to $12.00 per lesson.

University of Minnesota

1. College course fees vary according to the college and number of credits.
2. The high school course fee for one-quarter credit is $40.00. The faculty development stipend for one-quarter credit was $710.00 in 1984-85 and will be $1,000 in 1985-86.

University of Mississippi

1. Enrollment period is April 1, 1984, through March 31, 1985.
2. Syllabus charge is only for nonenrollees.

University of Mississippi (continued)

3. Average transfer fee is shown.
4. Book mailing charges are made by the nonprogram bookstore.
5. $2.00 is deducted if the grading is returned after eight days.
6. The development stipends shown are averages of the range from $100.00 to $1,000 per course.

University of Missouri

1. During 1984-85 the correspondence graduate course fee was $59.00, while in 1985-86 it is $63.50.
2. The college extension fee is $10.00, while for high school it is $5.00.
3. The college development stipend for a computer-graded course during 1984-85 was $570.00 per credit hour and is $615.00 in 1985-86.
4. The high school development stipend for a computer-graded course during 1984-85 was $975.00, and it is $1,050 during 1985-86.

University of Nebraska

1. The 1985-86 on-campus charge has an added one-time 10 percent surcharge.
2. The mailing fee is a combined book and lesson handling charge of $8.50.
3. The course development stipend of $1,350 is an average of the range from $1,200 to $1,500 per course.
4. Nonresidents paid $48 per one-half unit in 1984-85 and $52.00 in 1985-86.

University of Nevada

1. The course fee increase to $36.00 per semester hour begins January 1, 1986.
2. The incentive for grading promptness is to lower the stipend 55¢ if over 15 days or 35¢ if over 10 days.

University of New Mexico

1. The transcript has "C" beside the course.
2. The grading stipend is $2.00 per lesson within two weeks, $1.50 after that.

University of North Carolina

1. The number of faculty includes graduate students.
2. Study guides can be purchased separately for $6.00.
3. International students pay for mailing of books and lessons.
4. Some noncredit courses have special pricing and stipends.

University of Northern Colorado

Enrollment information for 1984-85 was collected by telephone. No written survey responses were given for other data.

University of Oklahoma

1. The on-campus charge shown is an average of lower- and upper-division in-state fees for extensions of 5½ month's cost.
2. Extensions are $5.00 per semester hour for college and $10.00 per course for noncredit and high school.
3. Overseas airmail to non-APO addresses costs more.
4. The college grading stipend actually varies by number of lessons.
5. Course transfer charges are 20 percent of tuition during the first 30 days of enrollment, 50 percent during the second 30 days, and 100 percent thereafter.
6. The high school and noncredit grading stipends vary by the number of lessons.
7. We will participate in research projects to the extent that we can. Currently, however, we have neither the man power nor the finances to do the sorts of analyses suggested on page 4 of the survey. We recommend that any future research projects be agreed to and announced with clear specification of data collection requirements at least a year in advance of the start of the project.

University of Pittsburgh

1. All grading is done in the regular faculty load.
2. The college development stipend ranges from $1,100 to $1,400 per course.

University of South Carolina

1. Extensions are $10.00 for college, $5.00 for high school.
2. Mailing charge made by the nonprogram bookstore.
3. Computer programming is underway for more data analysis.

University of South Dakota

1. There is a $10.00 bonus paid to the faculty member for each completed college student.
2. There is a $3.00 bonus paid to the faculty member for each completed high school student.

University of Tennessee

1. Both semester- and quarter-hour courses are available. The semester-hour rate is $42.00 for 1984-85 and $43.00 for 1985-86.
2. Three faculty members grade college courses as part of their regular load.
3. One high school course and one noncredit course are being prepared for computer grading with no faculty stipend.

University of Texas at Austin

1. Enrollments shown are for September 1, 1984, to August 30, 1985.
2. The charge for study guides increased to $7.00 during 1985-86.
3. The bookstore does charge for mailing.
4. The college development stipend shown is an average.
5. The high school grading stipend shown is an average.

University of Utah

1. Student pays book postage.
2. During 1984-85 grading pay was $2.75 within six days, $1.50 within nine days, and 50¢ after that.
3. Faculty pay for grading and development of a noncredit course is the same as that for a credit course.

University of Washington

1. Only mailing overseas is charged extra.
2. The college development stipend shown is an average of the range $500.00 to $1,000.

University of Wisconsin

1. University of Wisconsin Extension has its own transcript.
2. Editors/course designers are professionals.
3. Revisions shown are both major and minor.
4. Faculty figure does not include doctoral graduate students.
5. Program staff also handle student advisement and the bookstore.
6. Mailing is extra for foreign air mail.
7. Some grading is done as part of regular workloads; the stipends shown are averages.
8. The noncredit development stipend ranges from $1,000 to $3,000 per course.
9. Although the program has about two-thirds of the student data mentioned on page four of the survey, it would need advance notice to collect the rest. The program would be willing to discuss flexible, cooperative research studies on data it already collects.

University of Wyoming

For work that is graded within three working days, faculty are paid $4.00 for each item; a slower pace brings $2.00 each.

U.S. Department of Agriculture Graduate School

Enrollment information for 1984-85 was collected by telephone. No written survey responses were given for other data.

Utah State University

Enrollment information for 1984-85 was collected by telephone. No written survey responses were given for other data.

Washington State University

1. Course transfers cost $4.00 plus $4.00 per graded lesson.
2. The lesson mailing charge is $5.00 in the U.S. and $20.00 for foreign airmail.

Western Illinois University

1. Editorial help is obtained as needed.
2. On-campus tuition is $34.25. The figure in the summary table is both tuition and fees.

Western Washington University

1. The study guide charge varies from $1.00 to $5.00. The average is shown.
2. The extension fee increases to $10.00 in 1986.
3. Students send stamped envelopes.